

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

I. W. McEWEN,

PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Dispatches from Mount MacGregor state that Gen. Grant has been greatly improved by his removal to the mountains. The swelling in the neck and the irritation of the throat have decreased, and the General has partially recovered his voice.

Mrs. Richard Barton, living near New Brunswick, N. J., who has twice given birth to twins, is now the proud mother of triplets.

The national bundefest was held at Newark, N. J., with 5,000 Turners in attendance. The city was profusely decorated in honor of the occasion. Athletic contests and musical exercises were the order of the day.

A nine-story building at the corner of Greenwich and Reade streets, New York City, formerly used as the Stuart sugar refinery, was partially destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; covered by insurance. At Newport, N. H., \$70,000 worth of property went up in smoke, the Town Hall, County Court House, two newspaper offices, and several other buildings being destroyed.

An action instituted to wind up the affairs of the south Pennsylvania Railroad syndicate, and for a distribution of its property, is on trial before Chief Justice Sedgwick, in New York. Counsel for the plaintiff claim that the railroad was built at a cost of \$15,000,000, for which \$40,000,000 of securities were issued, in violation of the laws of Pennsylvania. Among the defendants are William H. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney, S. B. Elkins, D. O. Mills, Andrew Carnegie, J. D. Rockefeller, and Abram S. Hewitt.

Gen. Grant's condition is fair, says a dispatch from Mount McGregor. The swelling at his throat is of unusual prominence, while the interior of the throat is not materially different from its condition the day he arrived at Mount McGregor.

WESTERN.

The flour production of the Minneapolis mills last week was but 46,512 barrels—the smallest since the milling there reached its present proportions.

A magazine at Pueblo, Col., containing 37,000 pounds of powder and a quantity of dynamite, was exploded by a man shooting at a mark on the door of the magazine. The rifleman was killed, his companion fatally wounded, and buildings within a radius of two miles more or less injured.

Ex-Senator James W. Nesmith died at Derry, Oregon, in his sixty-sixth year. His end was peaceful, and death was as if sinking to sleep. He had been in failing health for some time, his mind having become impaired. He achieved national fame as the great Democratic War Senator from 1861 to the close of the rebellion.

Ernot Reburg, an ex-Mexican war veteran and the oldest member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the United States, died at Vancouver, W. T., aged ninety-one years.

During the year 1884, 8,825 insurance policies were written in Illinois by life and accident companies, the risks aggregating \$22,453,389. The amount paid in premiums was \$4,238,421; losses paid, \$1,516,990.

The Illinois crop report for June shows that the area planted to corn this season is much larger than last season, owing, probably to the failure of the wheat crop in many parts of the State. There has been more complaint of insects this season than heretofore, and the stand of corn is very uneven, owing to the repeated replanting. Without a favorable fall for maturing the crops there will be an unusual amount of damaged corn on the market. The corn has generally been well cultivated, and since the first of June has made very satisfactory growth. The root-web worm, which has damaged the crops in many counties of the State, has disappeared or ceased to do any damage since the first of June.

Sam Lawrence and Charles Barry, members of Cole's Circus Company, shot each other fatally in a dispute at Houghton, Mich.

Remains of a mastodon have been found near Vincennes, Ind.

At Richmond, Ind., Thomas Cox walked 813 miles and 18 laps in thirty hours, beating the best previous record.

Gold and silver coin to the value of \$75,000 has been found hidden in the walls and ceilings of a building in Cincinnati. The late owner, Louis Schertz, died recently, leaving a memorandum for his brother, telling him where the money was secreted, but not naming the amount. During his life Schertz was regarded as a poor man.

The passage of Texas cattle through Kansas is opposed by the citizens of the latter State, and trouble is anticipated. Secretary Lamar has been appealed to. The claim is made that the cattle are diseased.

A special from Fort Lewis, Col., says that six Indians had been killed by whites in the Dolores Valley, and that the chief of the tribe was much enraged and demanded satisfaction. Four Indians were killed at the Ross Fork Agency, Idaho. The trouble was occasioned by a couple of Bannocks, who had been depreeding on the agency stock. Fearing arrest they drew the Indian police from the agency, fired upon them, and killed two. Later about two hundred police surrounded the thieves and riddled them with bullets.

SOUTHERN.

All the gambling houses in Memphis have been closed by the police.

Seven passengers were injured, one fatally, by the overturning of a stage coach near Abilene, Texas.

On Chincoteague Island, in Virginia, William Freeman, aged eighteen, shot Timothy Hills, his wife, and daughter, and then killed himself. He had been jilted by the daughter.

The operating expenses of the Southern Pacific Railway being in excess of the earnings, a number of general officials of the company have been asked to resign. Since the beginning of the year 2,500 names have been stricken from the pay-rolls.

Job Barbour and Horace Terrill, both colored, were hanged at Charlottesville, Va., the former for the murder of Randall Jackson, and the latter for the murder of Mary Foster. Barbour confessed his crime on the scaffold.

George E. Piers, a convicted wife-beater, was publicly whipped by a Sheriff at Baltimore.

Link Banks, a desperado, entered James H. Frazier's store at Whitesburg, Ky., and, drawing his revolver, said to Mr. Frazier that they would settle accounts. Mr. Frazier shot the ruffian dead. In Knott County, Kentucky, the war between the Hall and Jones factions is still raging. Nine men have been killed on both sides during the last three weeks.

At Fort Worth, Texas, while a murder trial was in progress, Judge Beckman presiding, Henry Furman, counsel for the defense, County Attorney Bowlin, and Lawyer Wearo got into a general fight, but were separated by members of the jury.

The five negroes charged with outraging and murdering a white woman at Elkhart, Texas, have been hanged by a mob.

WASHINGTON.

In contracting for supplies for the Freedman's Hospital for the next fiscal year the Secretary of the Interior has made a saving of \$1,559 from the prices paid for supplies during the present year.

The judgment of the Court of Claims in the Pacific Railroad case, for \$1,577,603 in favor of the Government, has been formally entered, the Attorney General having decided to make no further contest over the computation of the earnings of the Kansas Pacific branch. Payments already made and other set-offs will reduce the indebtedness upon this judgment to about \$100,000.

In pursuance of Secretary Manning's economical policy, 300 persons employed as storekeepers, gaugers, etc., in the internal revenue service have been removed since March 20.

The War Department has received a telegram from Capt. Bennett, of the Ninth Cavalry, at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, stating that Lieut. Stevens, of the Ninth Cavalry, has returned from Oklahoma after having thoroughly scouted the country. No boomers were found in Oklahoma.

The wives of three naval officers having joined their husbands in Japan, the latter have been detached from duty for violating an order forbidding naval officers from having their wives with them on foreign stations.

Internal revenue collections for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, \$103,697,164, a decrease of \$8,620,411 over the same period last year.

It is rumored that First Assistant Postmaster General Hay will resign, and that Mr. Bell, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, will succeed him.

Under the adjustment of Postmasters' salaries, just completed, the annual compensation of the Chicago Postmaster will be \$6,000. The aggregate salaries of Presidential Postmasters for the next fiscal year will be \$3,627,900.

POLITICAL.

The Michigan Legislature adjourned sine die on the 17th of June.

The Iowa Greenback Convention will be held at Des Moines July 7.

The President has appointed William L. Bancroft to be Collector of Customs for the district of Port Huron, Mich.; Israel Lawton to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.; A. L. King, of Arkansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Harrison, Ark.; William F. Howland to be Collector of Customs for the district of Beaufort, N. C.; and John A. Richardson for the district of Pamlico, N. C. The following postmasters have been appointed by the President:

J. S. Burns, at Dayton, Wash. T.; Henry Hollberg, at Jackson, Ohio; J. C. Johnson, at Peabody, Kan.; John Hartley, at Henry, Ill.; John W. Duncan, at Bonham, Tex.; Samuel W. Shields, at Morristown, Tenn.; Mrs. Julia Goer, at New Castle, Ind.; Nathan Wait, at Kingman, Kan.; J. P. Cook, at Kenton, Ohio; W. E. Lawrence, at Sing Sing, N. Y.; William H. Swan, at Mount Morris, N. Y.; Henry Eldredge, at Union Springs, N. Y.; Effingham T. Brown, at Aurora, N. Y.; W. H. H. McIlvay, at Cambridge, Ohio, vice D. D. Taylor, suspended; Wm. J. Whipple, at Winona, Minn., vice Daniel Smolow, suspended; J. W. Sherman, at Osceola, Iowa, vice W. J. Agnew, suspended; Charles O. McCredy, at Ballston, N. Y., vice E. F. Grose, suspended; Daniel W. Krisher, at North Manchester, Ind., vice Shelby Sexton, suspended; Ker Boyce, at Augusta, Ga., vice W. F. Holden, suspended; Robert P. Menfee, at Bozeman, Montana, vice E. C. Anderson, suspended; Buren S. Wasson, at Laporte, Iowa, vice J. B. Stebbins, suspended. (Concerning the causes of the suspensions, the Associated Press furnishes the following:) The Postmaster at Bozeman was suspended upon the report of the Inspector showing gross carelessness in the management of the office. The Postmasters at Winona, Minn.; Osceola, Iowa; and Laporte City, Iowa; North Manchester, Ind.; Cambridge, O.; Augusta, Ga.; and Ballston, N. Y., were suspended upon proofs of acts of partisanship while in office. These acts were of various kinds. Some were editors as well as Postmasters, and their newspapers in some cases since as well as before the election have contained scurrilous and indecent attacks upon officers of the Government, as well as malignancy of political feeling toward their adversaries in general. In some cases it has also been established that the Postmasters kept hangings in the postoffice the political placards of one party and refused to permit those of the other party to be there; displayed these placards being sometimes indecent pictures or cartoons unfit for the eyes of respectable persons. In other cases the Postmasters were shown to have been efficient political agents of their party; members of its working committees in its organization, well known in it as such, and taking a particular part in the conduct of election business, often to the impairment of their performance of the duties of the office. In several of the cases political notices, circulars, and newspapers of the opposite political party were shown to have been detained in the postoffice.

Dennis Kearney announces his intention to run for Governor of California on the workingmen's ticket next year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Austrian Government has intimated that it can not grant an exequatur to Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, recently appointed United States Consul at Prague. The action is due to Mr. Jones' writings while a student in Bohemia, many years ago.

Perry and William Melton, father and son, were hanged at Farmersville, La., for the unprovoked murder of John W. Cherry, an old farmer, a year ago. Charles Campbell was executed at Pointe a la Hache, La., for killing Theodore Tuplevich last August. Henry Etheridge, colored, was hanged for murder at Clinton, Ga. George Schneider was strung up at Hamilton, Ohio, for the murder of his mother, and William Morrow was executed at Clarksville, Tenn., for killing a colored man named Dick Overton.

A mob of masked men stormed the jail at Coshocton, Ohio, and took out Henry Howard, a negro, who had assaulted two young women. A confession was extorted from the culprit, and he was then hanged to a tree in the Court House yard. At Richmond, Va., T. J. Cluverius was sentenced to be hanged Nov. 30 for the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison.

There were 170 failures in the United States during the week, against 197 in the preceding week and 187, 178, and 137 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. *Bradstreet's*, in its weekly review of the condition of trade, says: "Special telegrams from the larger cities throughout the United States continue the record of almost uniform midsummer dullness. At a few of the smaller cities there has been an improved demand for loans, notably at Detroit. At the larger trade centers the reverse is true, with the sole exception of Cincinnati, where the demand for money is mainly to move the new clip of wool. The volume of produce and general merchandise moving throughout the country is light, probably smaller than at a like period last year."

James F. Brady, the St. Louis agent of Cook's Tourist Company, in England, has received instructions to investigate the Maxwell-Preller murder at the Southern Hotel last April, and to find out if possible if the body found in the trunk was not a medical college subject instead of Preller's body. The letter to Mr. Brady states that Preller, before leaving England, had his life insured in Cook's company for a large amount, and that Preller's relatives are very anxious to get the money, and that the company refuse to pay it, believing that a thorough investigation will show that Preller is still alive, and that the hotel trunk scheme was a hoax, and the result of a conspiracy between Preller and Maxwell.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* has sailed from Panama for Guayaquil, Ecuador, with sealed instructions from the Secretary of State in regard to the case of Santos, the American citizen held there under arrest. It is understood that a formal demand will be made in the name of the United States for the release of the prisoner.

Gen. Middleton, says a Winnipeg dispatch, is now encamped at Beaver River Mission in the Northwest Territory. The troops are in rags and are having a bad time with the heat and flies. A dispatch from Fort Pitt reports the release of the McLean family. Big Bear's trail is being followed by Col. Otter. His band has been split up into several parties. Yellow Sky's band of twenty-two lodges was captured by five of Boulton's scouts at Bird Lake. An early return of all the troops is anticipated.

Clearances at the principal cities of the United States last week showed a decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1884 of 12.4 per cent. The decrease in New York City was 17.4 per cent. In Chicago there was an increase of 2.9 per cent.

FOREIGN.

London dispatch: "A terrible explosion took place in the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester. There were working in the mine at the time it occurred 349 miners. One hundred and sixty of these were at work in the level in which the explosion occurred, 201 have been recovered alive, twenty-two bodies have been taken out, and 122 are still unaccounted for. The work of exploring is impeded by bad ventilation and water."

By the foundering of the French gunboat *Reynard* in a recent cyclone in the Gulf of Aden, 127 persons—the entire crew—were lost.

The Ameer of Cabul is massing his troops in Afghanistan, which action will endanger the Russian forces should they move toward the Oxus River.

One hundred and sixty persons are known to have been killed by the explosion in the Pendlebury Colliery, near Manchester, England.

The French Chamber of Deputies have defeated a measure for the exemption of priests from service in the army reserves. The Spanish Ministry has resigned, because of the decision of King Alfonso to visit the cholera-infected districts. All the shops are closed in Madrid.

The Abbe Batifol has discovered a manuscript of the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark of the date of the sixth century.

Herat will soon be re-enforced by 2,000 Afghan soldiers.

The municipal authorities of Paris are changing the names of streets named after the Bonapartists period.

"The Marquis of Salisbury held a conference with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Arthur Balfour, and other Conservative leaders," says a London dispatch of June 22. "Rumors are rife that Mr. Gladstone will resume the Premiership. The Tories want assurances that the Liberals will aid them in carrying on the government, but the latter believe the Tories should go it alone. To compel assistance, the Tories have postponed action on the redistribution bill. This deadlock thus far favors the Tories."

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Funds are being provided by the French Chamber of Deputies for sending 3,000 men to re-inforce the army at present operating in Madagascar.

A reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent is contemplated in the wages of English nailmakers. If a strike follows, about 16,000 persons will be thrown out of employment.

Minister George H. Pendleton has met with a very cordial reception from Emperor William.

Apple trees are being killed by hundreds in some counties of Virginia by the ravages of an insect called the dumb locust.

Emil Steger, aged 60, formerly a companion of Kossuth, ex-Captain of the Second Illinois Artillery, and lately an engineer under the Mississippi River Commission, committed suicide at Memphis, Tenn.

Representative Morrison, of Illinois, will introduce another tariff bill at the first session of the next Congress, but is not prepared to state its exact terms. Mr. Morrison says he thinks that it is probable a number of measures for reducing the tariff will be introduced, though personally he knows of no one now contemplating such a bill.

John C. Freund, the noted playwright, will make his debut on the American stage at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, on the reopening of that house. He will appear in the new play "True Nobility," of which he is the author. Among other well-known actors who will appear in the cast are the following: Robert Mantell, A. Hastings, Edwin Varray, W. B. Cahill, Russell Bassett, Harry Hawk, Luke Martin, Chas. Mason, Geo. Conway, Geo. Paxton, Viola Allen, Ida Vernon, Blanche Thorne, Etta Baker, Blanche Vaughn, and Mamie Doud.

Advices from Indian Territory state that there are fears of an outbreak among the Southern Cheyennes.

There were 205 deaths in Chicago last week, as against 233 for the corresponding week of last year.

An ordinance appropriating \$100,000, to be used in improving the sanitary condition of the city, has passed the Chicago Council.

Heavy frosts in the lower peninsula of Michigan caused considerable damage to corn and other growing crops.

Among the appraisments of personal property in Chicago for 1885 are Marshall Field & Co., \$500,000; J. V. Farwell & Co., \$425,000; Chicago City Railway Company, \$210,000; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., \$200,000; J. W. Doane & Co., \$200,000, and the McCormick Harvester Company, \$139,299.

The Plymouth spotted fever has broken out at Beallsville, Monroe Co., Ohio. One death has occurred, and there is much excitement.

The Marquis of Salisbury has finally decided to accept Gladstone's place as Premier. Mr. Gladstone has made a promise to Lord Salisbury to give the new government as much time as possible during the remainder of the session. The following is an authentic list of the new Cabinet: Prime Minister and Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Salisbury; First Lord of the Treasury, Sir Stafford Northcote; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach; Lord High Chancellor, Sir Hardinge Gifford; Lord President of the Council, Viscount Cranbrook; Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Harrowby; Secretary for the Home Department, Sir Richard Assheton Cross; Secretary for the Colonial Department, Colonel Frederick Stanley; Secretary for War, the Hon. William Henry Smith; Secretary of State for India, Lord Randolph Churchill; First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord George Hamilton; President of the Local Government Board, Arthur James Balfour; President of the Board of Trade, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon; Vice President of the Council, the Hon. Edward Stanhope; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Carnarvon; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Right Hon. Edward Gibson.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$5.50	@ 6.75
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.02	@ 1.03
No. 2 Red.....	1.01½	@ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2.....	.55	@ .56
RYE—White.....	.40	@ .45
PORK—New Mess.....	11.25	@ 11.75
LARD.....	.06½	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	5.25	@ 5.50
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.63	@ .65
BARLEY—No. 3.....	.46	@ .48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy.....	.14	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.07	@ .08
Light Skimmed.....	.03	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	2.25	@ 3.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
LARD.....	6.50	@ 6.75
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.68	@ .64
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.54	@ .56
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1.....	.69	@ .62
HAY—Timothy.....	14.00	@ 16.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 11.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—Mixed.....	.43	@ .45
OATS—Mixed.....	.36	@ .37
RYE—No. 2 Fall.....	.69	@ .71
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 11.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.37½	@ .38½
PORK—New Mess.....	11.75	@ 12.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95	@ .97
CORN—Mixed.....	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50	@ 7.00
Common.....	5.50	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Common.....	4.50	@ 5.00

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Bartholdi's Statue of the Goddess of Liberty Received in True American Style.

History and Description of the Statue, with a Sketch of Bartholdi.

The formal reception of Bartholdi's great statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" took place at New York, June 19, with impressive ceremonies. The city was decorated and the harbor was gay with bunting. The statue, on board the French steamer *Isero*, was escorted up the bay by several French and American men-of-war and more than one hundred steamers and yachts, the shores of New Jersey and Long Island echoing with the crash of guns, the shriek of whistles, and the shouts of thousands of spectators. The civic authorities welcomed the distinguished guests who brought the noble gift from France and dined them at the City Hall.

The Statue's History.

The history of the great undertaking which will give New York Harbor the largest statue in the world begins nearly ten years ago, when the first steps were taken in the matter by a body of distinguished Frenchmen, enthusiastic lovers of liberty, whom its originator and creator then interested in his noble conception. These gentlemen formed themselves into a society called the Union Franco-Americaine de France, and held a banquet Nov. 6, 1875, to inaugurate the project. M. Bartholdi's design was enthusiastically approved, and a subscription for the erection of the statue begun. The city of Paris subscribed \$2,000, and in five years France had subscribed, chiefly in small sums, the \$250,000 necessary for this purpose. Another banquet was then held in the French capital, at which an address to the people of the United States was adopted, recalling the alliance of France with this nation in the cause of liberty during the Revolutionary War, and embodying sentiments expressive of their hearty accord in the maintenance of democratic principles of government. Work on the colossal statue was promptly begun under the superintendence of its designer, who has witnessed its completion.

The Statue Itself.

The statue itself is 151 feet high, made of copper and iron, and weighs nearly 200 tons. An elevator and a stairway will ascend from the base of the pedestal up through the statue to the head, whence the stairway will continue through the unlifted arm to the torch held in the hand. Upon the small balcony beneath the torch there is a standing room for fifteen persons. The height of the entire affair is reckoned as follows: Height



of base of foundation above high-water mark, 8 feet; height of foundation-mass, 53 feet; height of pedestal, 117 feet; height of statue, 151 feet. Total, 329 feet. This raises the torch several feet above the pinnacle of Trinity Church spire, the loftiest edifice in the city proper, and makes it nearly as high as the water-tower on the bluff near High Bridge, which is the highest point above the sea-level in the city. An incomparably beautiful view will be had of the harbor, the city, and the surrounding country from the apex of the statue.

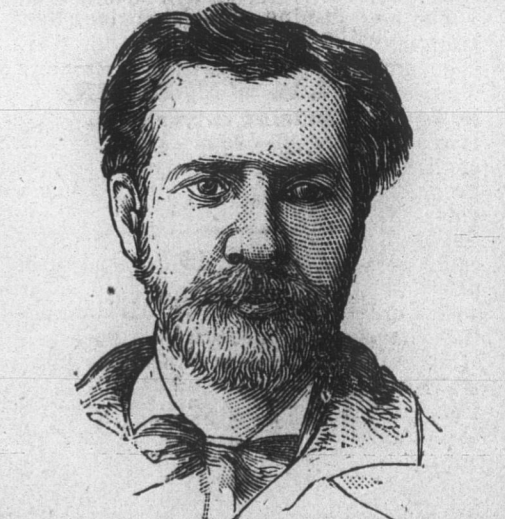
Its Site.

Springing up from the waters of New York Bay, near the center of the harbor, and commanding an unobstructed view out through the Narrows to the ocean, Bedloe's Island is an especially favorable site for the erection of a beacon-light that shall at once guide the mariner to a safe haven and symbolize to the emigrant when he first reaches our shores the idea of liberty which has been so largely instrumental in bringing him hither. The island itself is much larger than it appears either from the New York shore or from the lithographic pictures of statue and island which have recently been scattered over the country. It has an area of four or five acres, and will doubtless be a delightful breathing place for the city resident, and a Mecca to the wonder-hunting country visitor, when it has received the last beautifying touches of the Pedestal Committee and is returned to the Government.

The foundation on which the pedestal is to rest is a vast mass of gravel and sand and lime, ninety-one feet square at the base, fifty-seven feet square at the top, and fifty-two feet ten inches in height. It rests on a bed of gravel some twenty feet below the surface.

The Sculptor.

The distinguished French sculptor, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, by whose hands the repousse statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" has been shaped, was born at Colmar, in France, and is about 70 years of age. As a pupil of the famous A. Y. Scheffer, his artistic ability was recognized in the bas-relief of



"Francesca di Rimini," executed in 1832. His name was first brought into prominence, however, in the United States in 1872, when his well-known statue of *Lafayette* was forwarded as a gift from the people of France and placed in Union Square, New York City. At the Centennial, where he was one of the French Commissioners, he was awarded a medal for the exhibition of the bronze statues of "Peace," "The Young Vine Grower," and "Generals in the Grasp of Misery." He is also a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in his native country.